GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:383
ANSWERED ON:03.02.2017
Rise in Diabetic Patients
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of cases of diabetes including those in youth and children are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details and the reasons thereof during the last three years and the current year along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has implemented schemes/programmes which aim for controlling diabetes, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken by the Government for prevention, detection and affordable treatment of diabetes along with the funds allocated and utilised during the last three years for controlling the diabetes?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)
(a) & (b): As informed by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), International Diabetes Federation (IDF) estimates the number of children (0-14 years) suffering from Type-1 Diabetes as 70,200 in India in 2015. For persons aged 20 years and above, the estimates are 66.8 million in 2014 as against 61.3 million persons in 2011.

The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) is conducting a study namely ICMR-INDIAB involving all States and Union Territories − both urban and rural population for ascertaining the exact number of Diabetic patients. 15 States have been covered so far and the prevalence of diabetes varies from 4.3% in Bihar to 13.6% in Chandigarh, while the prevalence of pre-diabetes varies from 5.8% in Mizoram to 14.6% in the UT of Chandigarh and State of Tripura. The ICMR has also initiated "Registry of people with Diabetes in young age onset in India" with the objective to understand the natural history of disease, complications and management practice patterns among youth. So far, data on 5546 people with youth onset diabetes from 8 centres across the country reported 40% of youth onset diabetics.

The factors responsible for increase in Diabetes are unhealthy diet, lack of physical activity, harmful use of alcohol, over-weight / obesity, tobacco use etc.

(c) & (d) : The Government of India is implementing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) for interventions up to District level under the National Health Mission. It has focus on awareness generation for behaviour and life-style changes, screening and early diagnosis of persons with high level of risk factors and their treatment and referral (if required) to higher facilities for appropriate management for Non- communicable Diseases including Diabetes.

Under NPCDCS, diagnosis and treatment facilities for Diabetes are provided through different levels of healthcare by setting up NCD Clinics in District Hospitals and Community Health Centres (CHCs). The treatment is either free or highly subsidized for the poor and needy. Endocrinology is one of the focus area of the new All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) and many other institutions upgraded under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY).

Statements showing State/UT-wise allocation and release of funds for NPCDCS under National Health Mission for the periods 2013-14 & 2014-15 and 2015-16 are at Annexure-I and Annexure-II respectively.